

seems like the President is trying, yet again, to redefine the mission to his satisfaction.

Well, you cannot redefine the facts, Mr. Speaker. There is no way to paper over the hundreds of Iraqi civilians who are being brutally murdered in sectarian violence. There is no way to disguise the nearly 2,500 American troops who have lost their lives in this war or the over 15,000 who have been forever injured.

Yet, none of these tragic losses have made either the United States or Iraq safer from the threat of terrorism. The tragic irony is that the war has actually made Iraq a haven for international terrorism.

It is time for the President to stop trying to redefine reality. It is time to define something constructive for the American people. It is time we plan how we will bring our troops home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DREIER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HONORING BUCK, MAN'S BEST FRIEND AND WAR DOG AMBASSADOR.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I might speak at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in sadness to note the recent passing of Buck, a beloved Siberian Husky who has brought awareness to the courage and loyalty of our Nation's heroic K-9 soldiers, the military working dogs. At the age of 15, Buck passed away at home in Lexington, South Carolina, on March 23, 2006.

Buck was the companion to Vietnam Scout Dog Handler Johnny Mayo, who served with the 39th Scout Dog Platoon, 173rd Airborne Brigade in Vietnam as a scout dog handler.

While traveling in my district last July, I had the opportunity to meet Johnny Mayo and his dog Buck. After having the pleasure of spending a few minutes petting Buck, I can honestly say that Buck was a sweet dog who will be missed dearly by those who knew him.

In Johnny Mayo's 2002 book titled, "Buck's Heroes: A Dog's Tale of Vietnam War Dogs," Buck accompanies his master to a reunion of former handlers and their families at the Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C. While gazing at the black granite memorial at

his master's side, Buck begins hearing and seeing the ghosts of the dogs who participated in the Vietnam War. Among the scout dogs who speak to Buck are his master's war dogs Tiger and Kelly. The dogs tell Buck what life was like for them and the soldiers they served and protected.

By serving as the narrator and storyteller in Johnny Mayo's book, Buck educated thousands of readers about the invaluable service of military working dogs.

Buck served as a companion and aid to his owner by traveling thousands of miles with him to various war dog events, including three Vietnam Dog Handler National Reunions in Washington, D.C., St. Louis and Phoenix, Arizona.

Continuing the legacy of military working dogs who served our Nation during World War I, World War II and the Korean War, the war dogs who served in the jungles of Vietnam used their keen senses of smell, hearing and sight to detect dangers that threatened American lives.

Of the 4,000 war dogs that served in Vietnam, only 204 survived. Historians believe these trained dogs prevented more than 10,000 American casualties during their deployment from 1965 to 1972.

As both war dogs and their handlers risked their lives in combat, their bond solidified and grew into a relationship of enduring love and shared loyalty to their mission.

With Buck at his side, Johnny Mayo has had the courage to share the story of the loyal service of his war dogs Tiger and Kelly and the bond that develops between K-9 soldiers and their handlers.

To honor the loyalty, courage and sacrifice made by the teams of war dogs and their handlers, I will soon introduce legislation to designate land for the construction of a National War Dog Team Memorial in Washington, D.C.

The National War Dog Team Memorial Fund and its supporters have already begun to raise money for the project and are not asking the taxpayers or Congress for a single penny. The legislation will merely designate a plot of land for the memorial's construction.

The proposed memorial will commemorate all U.S. armed services and all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations where military working dogs have been used to support military ground operations since World War I.

As we join Johnny Mayo in mourning the loss of his Siberian Husky, Buck, let us seek to continue the legacy of educating American citizens about the history of our Nation's war dogs by commemorating the heroic service of K-9 soldiers and their handlers with a National War Dog Team Memorial.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I close by asking God to please bless our men and women in uniform and their families,

and I ask God to continue to please bless America.

PBS: ARMENIAN GENOCIDE DENIALIST FORUM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to express my extreme disappointment with the Public Broadcasting System's decision to give a forum to Armenian genocide denialists following the April 17 broadcast of Andrew Goldberg's documentary, "The Armenian Genocide."

PBS should be commended for deciding to run Goldberg's documentary. However, the documentary should stand on its own. I am troubled by the network's decision to conduct a panel discussion immediately after the documentary that focuses on Turkey's role in the death of Armenians during and after World War I.

The 25-minute panel discussion has generated an outcry because the panel will include two scholars who deny that 1.5 million Armenian civilians were killed in eastern Turkey from 1915 to 1923.

I urge PBS to reconsider the inclusion of the panel discussion. Despite the Turkish Government's continued concerted effort to deny and alter history, there is no serious academic historian willing to dispute the genocide, or extermination, of 1.5 million Armenians at the hands of the Ottoman Empire from 1915 to 1923. There are literally thousands of pages of documents in our national archive confirming the Armenian genocide.

Prominent citizens of the day, including America's ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, Henry Morgenthau, and Britain's Lord Bryce, reported on the massacres in great detail. Morgenthau was appalled at what he would later call the "sadistic orgies" of rape, torture and murder. Lord Bryce, a former British Ambassador to the United States, worked to raise awareness of and money for the victims of what he called "the most colossal crime in the history of the world."

□ 1930

In October 1915, the Rockefeller Foundation contributed \$30,000, a sum worth more than \$.5 million today, to a relief fund for Armenia.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to note that despite overwhelming documentation and eyewitness proof of the Armenian genocide, Mr. Goldberg's documentary includes denialist views to present a comprehensive perspective. This completely alleviates the need to include PBS's panel discussion. It is exceptionally inappropriate for PBS to include these two nonobjective scholars on the public airwaves so they can spread their political propaganda.

And, Mr. Speaker, I would note that I would not feel any different about